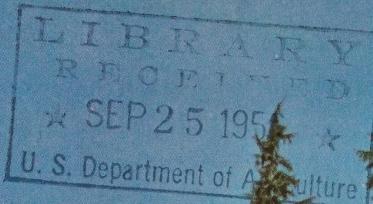


EV  
62.71



*Mt. Hood from Loop Highway*

— Photo by A. Sherwood

A CURVE IN THE ROAD AND A HILLSIDE  
CLEAR CUT AGAINST THE SKY;  
A TALL TREE TOSSSED BY THE AUTUMN WIND,  
AND A WHITE CLOUD RIDING HIGH;  
TEN MEN WENT ALONG THAT ROAD  
AND ALL BUT ONE PASSED BY.  
AND HE PUT THEM DOWN ON CANVAS  
FOR THE OTHER NINE MEN TO BUY.

— THE SEEING EYE BY MARGARET L. FARRAND

# SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

*Evergreens* — PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS  
WHOLESALE

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796  
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1956

Spring 1957



## TERMS AND INFORMATION

**THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY** located in Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

**SHIPPING SEASON:** Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

### TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B and BR shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less.
3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham. POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

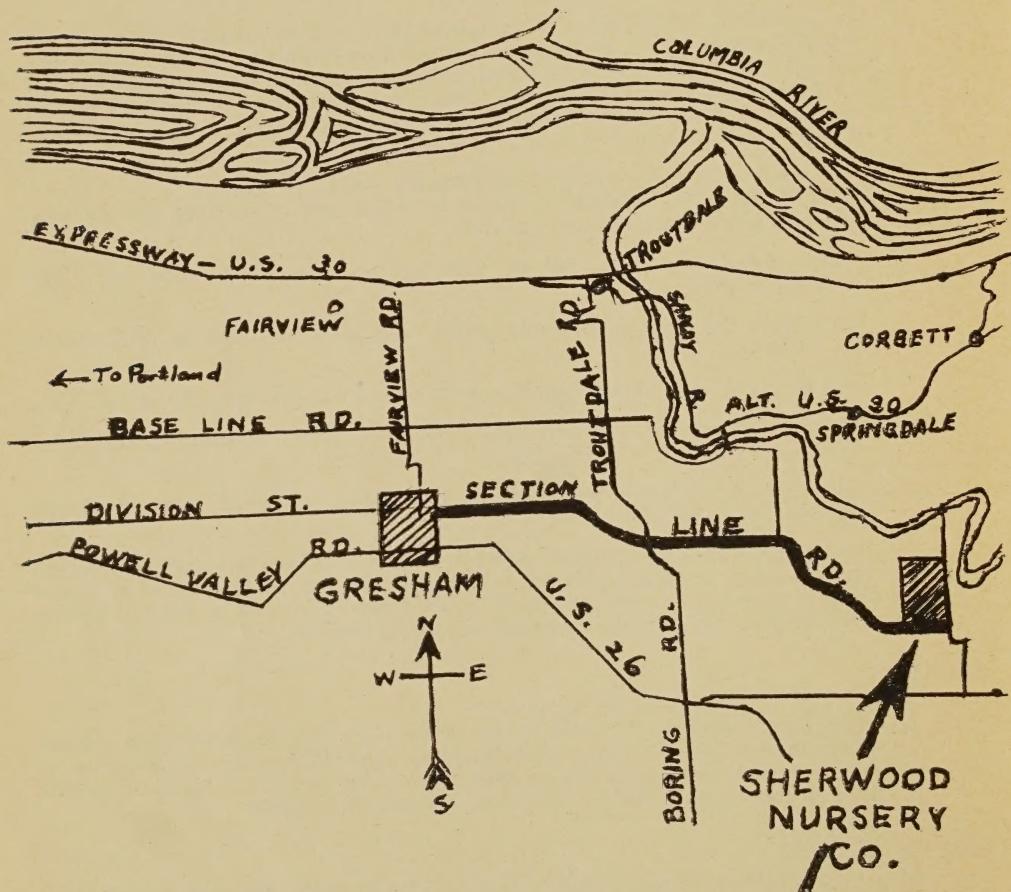
### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY  
CORBETT, OREGON  
Phone Frontier 5-2796

It is with real happiness that we announce our new address. For many years we have been much crowded with our propagating plant. Now, with an abundance of water, acres and acres of good earth and the finest of growing conditions the propagating nursery is being combined with our growing grounds at Gresham. This combination in mountain atmosphere where evergreens naturally grow at their best will give us an unsurpassed economy.

— SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796  
Nursery — Gresham, Oregon

**— GENERAL LIST —****Abelia (Edward Goucher) (a-beel' i-ah)**

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 9	\$ .....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	18	144

**Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)**

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

**ABIES (FIRS) (ay' bi-ez)****Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)**

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....

**Abies concolor (White Fir)**

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96

**Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)**

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That there are broad leaf conifers.

***Abies magnifica shastensis* (Shasta Red Fir)**

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96

***Abies nobilis* (Noble Fir)**

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**CUT CHRISTMAS TREES**

NOTE: The following are nursery grown Noble Firs cut for Christmas trees. These are genuine Noble Firs, superb in every way, finest obtainable. Ask for truck or car rates. No express orders.

3- 4 feet .....	.....	15.00	130	.....
4- 5 "	.....	17.50	150	.....
5- 6 "	.....	20.00	170	.....
6- 7 "	.....	24.00	210	.....
7- 8 "	.....	28.00	250	.....

***Ajuga reptans rubra* (Purpleleaf Bugle) (*a-jeu' gah*)**

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants .....	.....	.....	8	64
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**Andromeda—See Pieris****Arborvitae—See Thuja*****Asarum caudatum* Western Wild Ginger) (*as' ah-rum*)**

Native to the Pacific Northwest. An evergreen ground cover of the first quality. Very lovely. Broad dark green, lustrous leaves. Odd inconspicuous brownish purple flowers hidden under the magnificent foliage. Makes a solid mat six inches deep. Must have shade, dampness and good soil. Considered by us to be the most beautiful and most satisfactory shady ground cover. Hardy. Rare.

1 year plants .....	.....	.....	10	80
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**AUCUBAS (*au-keu' bah*)*****Aucuba japonica* (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollinizers)**

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollinizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollinizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollinize any variety.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

**Aucuba japonica nana** (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 88
3- 6 " " "				14	112
6- 9 " " "				18	144

12-15 " " " ..... 18

**Aucuba japonica variegata** (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	88
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	112
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	18	144
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	22	176
12-15 " " " ..... 26				26	208

**AZALEAS** (*ah-zay' le-ah*)**Azalea amoena coccinea**

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. It is similar to the hinodegiri crimson azalea but very much hardier.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " " ..... 15				15	

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That some plants have almost a mile of root hairs inside one cubic inch of soil.

**Azalea hexe** (Firefly Azalea)

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " " ..... 15				15	120

**Azalea hinodegiri** (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	96
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**Azalea hunnewell**

Similar to azalea mollis but lower growing and more spreading. Flowers in shades of orange and yellow, very fragrant. Stamens long and curved upward resembling honeysuckle. Deciduous.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30		
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### **Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)**

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ .96
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....

### **Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)**

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

## SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

#### Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	12	96
3- 6   "   "   "   "   "	15	120
6- 9   "   "   "   "   "	20	160
9-12   "   "   "   "   "	25	.....

### Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.60	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " " "	.80	7.20	65	.....

If you desire the above two grades B&B add 25 cents per plant.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.55	14.00	126	....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	....

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

**Sherwood Red Azalea**

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the sixth year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6 " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " "	.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " "	.....	.....	25	200

**Barberry—See Berberis**

**Bayberry—See Myrica**

**Beargrass—See Xerophyllum**

## **BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur' ber-is)**

### **Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)**

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	18	144

### **Berberis dulcis nana**

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	15	120

### **Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)**

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	18	144

### **Berberis stenophylla erwini (gracilis)**

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	18	144

### **Berberis verruculosa**

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
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**Boxwood**—See *Buxus, Pachistima*

Broom—See *Cytisus*

## DID YOU KNOW?

That in a seed is a complete tree with root system, trunk and leaf system.

Bugle—See Ajuga

*Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata* (Golden Box) (*buk' sus*)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreen species.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ .....

### **Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa** (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

1-3 inches once transplanted..... 11

*Calluna vulgaris aurea* (Golden Heather) (*kah-leu' nah*)

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	...
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	...

### **Calluna vulgaris rubra** (Red Heather)

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blossoms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

18-24 inches twice transplanted..... B&B 1.50 13.50 122 .....

### *Camellia japonica* (Cheerful) (kah-mel' i-ah)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				16	128
3- 6 " " "				22	176
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	3.50	31.50		

### **Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)**

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen, with glossy deep green foliage, and waxy flowers. This camellia has double clear pink flowers, perfectly formed.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	16	128
3- 6 " " "	22	176

**Cedar—See Cedrus, Libocedrus, Juniperus****Cedrus atlantica (Atlas Cedar) (see 'drus)**

A hardy tree with dark green foliage and rugged picturesque habit of growth. Thrives under adverse conditions. Each 10 100 1000

3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B \$ 2.00	\$18.00	\$ .....	\$ .....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B 2.50	22.50	.....	.....

**Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar)**

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.....	.....	4.50	41	.....
12-15 " " " " "	.....	5.40	49	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That America has no native cedar.

**Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew) (sef-fal-lo-tax' us)**

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form, of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. In the north it is hardy only in sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	22	.....

**CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip' ah-ris)****Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)**

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B 1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " " "	B&B 2.00	18.00	162	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.50	22.50	203	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B 2.75	24.80	.....	.....

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodii (Ellwood Cypress)**

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B 2.50	22.50	203	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B 2.75	24.80	223	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B 3.00	27.00	243	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That Lawson Cypress is not a cypress, neither is Thread Cypress or Hinoki Cypress and a host of others.

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca* (Little Blue Cypress)**

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 inches twice transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 25	\$ 200
4- 6 " " " "				35	280
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....

***Chamaceyparis lawsoniana monumentalis* (Cerulea)**

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

30-36 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....
12-14 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	35.00	.....	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti* (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....		.....	4.50	41	.....
18-24 " " " " " "		.....	7.20	65	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That cypress, firs, hemlocks, sequoias, larches, arborvitae, spruces, cedars and others belong to the Pine Family.

***Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca* (Blue Alaska Cypress)**

A hardy, vigorous tree of broad pyramidal form and heavy blue-green foliage. It is a rather rapid grower, which combined with its bold appearance, gives results sooner than slower growing types. It harmonizes well with other evergreens and is an excellent subject for specimen planting.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
18-24 " " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
24-30 " " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....
30-36 " " " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	.....	.....

***Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta* (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)**

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

12-15 inches three times transplanted .....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

***Chamaecyparis obtusa ericoides* (Sander Cypress)**

A very lovely dwarf form of the Hinoki Cypress. 20 year old trees present a rounded form about 5 feet in height. Soft bright green plume like foliage changing to an intense purplish blue in the winter. Compact. Hardy. A very beautiful and unusual conifer.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ .....

***Chamaecyparis obtusa nana* (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)**

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slight bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about 2 feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Hardy.

3- 4 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	25	200
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***Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea* (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)  
(Heavy Type)**

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	25	200
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	25	200
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	35	280
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimen.....	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 " " " "	.....	9.00	81	.....

**Christmas Trees—See *Abies nobilis*****Colts Foot—See *Asarum******Cotoneaster apiculata* (Cranberry Cotoneaster) (*koh-toh-ne-as' ter*)**

One of the finest semi-prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to *C. horizontalis* in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	-----
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " " "	.....	.....	15	-----

***Cotoneaster horizontalis* (Rock Cotoneaster)**

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	-----
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***Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana* (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria) (*krip-toh-mee' ri-ah*)**

Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer. Bright green during growing season turning to rich plum color with the coming of winter. Seven year old plants are only twelve inches high. Ideal for planter boxes, rockeries and any other situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hardy. Very rare. not positive of the name. As with several other dwarf evergreens this exceedingly interesting tree has a great future.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	20	160

**Cytisus praecox** (Warminster Broom) (*sit' i-sus*)

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 128
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	25	200

**Cytisus purgens** (Provence Broom)

Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	128
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	25	200

## DID YOU KNOW?

That Sherwood Nursery Co. prepays the shipping charges  
on all liners.

**Cytisus scoparius** (Burkwood)

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	128
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**Cypress—See Chamaecyparis****Daphne mezereum alba** (White February Daphne) (*daf' ne*)

Same as *mezereum rubra* but with a huge quantity of showy white flowers. Lovely and very attractive. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted BR specimen.....	1.60	14.40	.....	.....

**Daphne mezereum rubra** (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	13	104
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	136
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....

**Daboecia polifolia alba** (White Irish Bell Heather) (*dab-ee' shi-ah*)

Similar to the *rosea*, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 24 inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.15	10.40	94	.....

**Daboecia polifolia rosea** (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .75	\$ 6.80	\$ 61	\$ .....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.15	10.40	94	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	.....	.....

**ERICA (HEATHS) (er' i-kah)**

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Phylodoce*

**Erica carnea** (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That rhododendrons belong to the Heath Family.

**Erica carnea sherwoodi** (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	120

**Erica carnea** (Springwood White)

Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about 10 inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	22	176
4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	3.20	29	.....
6- 9 " " " " "	.....	4.50	41	.....

**Erica carnea** (an early red)

We are not sure of the name of this worthy heath. It blooms in January and February before the other carneas and has bright red flowers in great profusion. It resembles the Sherwood Creeping Heath and like it, is a superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks and terraces but is fine in almost any place where low-growing plants are desired for it is always lovely, always admired.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.....	3.20	29	.....
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**DID YOU KNOW?**

That Oregon has more than 25 native evergreen trees and shrubs belonging to the Heath Family.

**Erica hybrida (Dawn)**

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	\$ .....	\$ 4.50	\$ .....	\$ .....
9-12 " " " "	.....	5.40	.....	.....

**EUONYMUS (eu-on' i-mus)*****Euonymus radicans* (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when hanging over walls. A very superior ground cover.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	144

***Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus* (Silveredge Wintercreeper)**

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season, the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	22	176

***Euonymus radicans carrierei* (Glossy Wintercreeper)**

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....

***Euonymus radicans coloratus* (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)**

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good, is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter. Very hardy.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	22	176

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That all conifers shed their leaves but that only a limited number are deciduous.

***Euonymus radicans vegetus* (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which possess the same dark, rich green color, are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about 3 feet and attains a spread of 5 feet or more. Very hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....

**Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga****Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) (gaul-theer' i-ah)**

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 year once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 10	\$ 80

**Grape—See Mahonia****Heath—See Erica****Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Phyllodoce****Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy) (hed' er-ah)**

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of 2½ feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....

**Hemlock—See Tsuga****Holly—See Ilex****Hollygrape—See Mahonia****Huckleberry—See Vaccinium****Honeysuckle—See Lonicera****Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (hy-per' i-kum)**

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
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**Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly) (eye' leks)**

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**Ivy—See Hedera****JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS) (*joo-nip'er-us*)*****Juniperus chinensis hetzii* (Hetz Blue Juniper)**

Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but more rapid growing, with bluish green foliage.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ .....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That there are more than 30 species of conifers native to Oregon.

***Juniperus chinensis sargentii* (Sargent Juniper)**

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and for borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen.....	.....	5.40	49	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154

***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)**

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns to a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.60	23.40	211

***Juniperus horizontalis glauca* (Blue Creeping Juniper)**

Very similar to the Bar Harbor Green with steel blue foliage throughout the year and more cypress like in texture. A very lovely trailing form. Very hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154

***Juniperus horizontalis plumosa* (Andorra Juniper)**

One of the more recent introductions in creeping junipers. It grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up to a height of about 18 inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer changing to a rich purple bronze when touched by the frosts of cold weather. Very hardy. A rapid grower.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.60	23.40	211

***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....

***Juniperus sabina fastigiata* (Column Savin Juniper)**

Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is very much different being a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascending branches. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
8 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 4.00	\$36.00	\$ .....	\$ .....

***Juniperus sabina variegata* (Hoarfrost Savin Juniper)**

Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegation throughout giving it the appearance of having been sprinkled with frost. Hardy and rare. An exceedingly attractive variety.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....	.....

***Juniperus sabina von ehron* (Von Ehron Juniper)**

Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat vase shaped like the Savin Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all the year reaching out in wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Very hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	.....	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.60	23.40	.....	.....

***Juniperus scopulorum* (Rocky Mountain Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with most other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That the smallest plants are less than .00003 of an inch in diameter, fairly well distributed over the face of the world but apparently not found in the Antarctic.

***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	.....

***Juniperus virginiana tripartita* (Fountain Juniper)**

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.25	\$11.30	\$ .....	\$ .....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.60	23.40	211	.....

***Kalmia latifolia* (Mountain Laurel) (*kal' mi-ah*)**

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	200
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	109	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	.....	.....

**Labrador Tea—See *Ledum*****Laurel—See *Aucuba*, *Kalmia*, *Laurocerasus*****Laurustinus—See *Viburnum tinus******Laurocerasus zabeliana* (Zabel Laurel) (*lau-roh-ser-as' us*)**

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	88
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	18	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

***Ledum columbianum* (Labrador Tea) (*lee' dum*)**

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	15	120
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	160
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	200
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	32	256

**Leucothoe catesbaei** (Drooping Leucothoe) (*lew-koth' oh-ee*)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 96
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	15	120

**Libocedrus decurrens** (Western Incense Cedar) (*ly-boh-see' drus*)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	16	.....
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	20	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	25	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	18	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

## DID YOU KNOW?

That an acre of grass may lift from the soil  
6  $\frac{1}{2}$  tons of water daily.

**Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum** (Golden California Privet) (*ly-gus' trum*)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
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**Lonicera nitida** (Box Honeysuckle) (*lon-is' er-ah*)

Evergreen shrub to 6 feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful, rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	.....
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**MAHONIAS** (*ma-hoh' ni-ah*)**Mahonia aquifolium** (Oregon Grape)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	56
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	14	112
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	16	128
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

**Mahonia beali**

A broad leaved evergreen which possesses a compelling interest. The frond-like foliage is a bright green and golden, broad and sharp. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet or more. In plantings where it is used it is one of the first to catch the eye, and one of the plants that will hold the attention and interest of the observer. Rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 96

**Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)**

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	14	112

**Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle) (mi-ry' kah)**

One of the handsomest native Pacific coast shrubs, grown chiefly for its attractive foliage. The wax Myrtles are aromatic and grow well in sandy or sterile soil. Height 15 to 20 feet.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	.....
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**Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia, Myrica****Nandina domestica (Nandina) (nan-dy' nah)**

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	128
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	23	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.45	13.10	116
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....

**Oregon Grape—See Mahonia****Osmarea burkwoodii (Burkwood Osmarea) (oz-mer' ee-ah)**

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows 6 to 8 feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
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**DID YOU KNOW?**

That bare fir twigs are smooth and bare spruce twigs are very rough and harsh, an easy identification.

**Pachistima myrsinifolia** (Mountain Boxwood) (*pa-kis' ti-mah*)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....

**Pachysandra terminalis** (Japanese Spurge) (*pak-i-san' drah*)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

2 year plants .....	.....	.....	10	80
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**Periwinkle—See Vinca****Pernettya mucronata** (Chilean Pernettya) (*per-net' i-ah*)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

**PINK BERRIED**

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**Photinia glabra** (Japanese Photina) (*foh-tin' i-ah*)

Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15	120

**Phyllodoce empetriformis** (Pink Mountain Heather) (*fil-ah' doh-see*)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	22	.....
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**PICEA (SPRUCES)** (*py'se-ah*)**Picea engelmanni** (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	13	104

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That Engelmann Spruce is one of the few conifers that will stand the extreme cold of northern Russia.

**Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)**

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 5	\$ 40
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	7	56
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	8	64
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	64
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	11	88
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	13	104
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	16	128
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	.....	20	160
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	25	200

**Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)**

Dense, dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....		.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....

**Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)**

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	15	.....
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	20	.....

**Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)**

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone, 20 year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	15	120
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**Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)**

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	20	160
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	28	224
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	36	288
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	44	.....

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....
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**DID YOU KNOW?**

That the cones of spruce trees hang down and those of fir trees stand up.

**Picea glauca albertiana (Alberta Spruce)**

A very hardy form of the white spruce, native to Alberta. Narrow pyramidal habit, dark green foliage.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	4	32
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	5	40

**Picea glauca conica** (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow-growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ 120
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	20	160
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	30	240
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	40	320
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	30	240
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	40	320
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102

**Picea glauca densata** (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	4	32
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	5	40
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	7	56

**Picea omorika** (Serbian Spruce)

Native of southeast Europe. Tall growing spire like conifer. Foliage deep green, dense. Very much at home in rugged exposed situations. Very hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

**Picea orientalis aurea** (Golden Oriental Spruce)

Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage golden the year around. Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	30	.....

**Picea pungens** (Colorado Spruce) (Green)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
12-15 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	22	176
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

**Pieris japonica** (Oriental Pieris) (*py-er'is*)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	104
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	25	200
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	32	256
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	160
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	28	224
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	35	.....

## **PINUS (PINES) (*py' nus*)**

## **Pinus edulis** (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue. Each 10 100

		picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ .....	\$ .....	
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....	
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....	

## **Pinus griffithi** (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	8	64
6- 9 " " "	11	88

Did You Know?

That there are more than 500 species of common weeds  
in the United States.

## **Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)**

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

6- 9 inches not transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	88
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	14	112
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	-----	-----	11	88
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	14	112
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	18	144
12-15 " " "	-----	-----	22	-----

### **Pinus mugho compacta** (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	128
6- 9 " " "				24	192
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen....			5.40	49	
9-12 " " " " "			7.20	65	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

The 6-9 inch and 9-12 inch grades can be safely handled bare root.  
All three grades are fine sheared specimens.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the Sugar Pine gets its name from the fact that when the wood is partially burned sugar crystals are formed on the remaining wood.

**Plum Yew—See *Cephalotaxus***

## Privet—See Ligustrum

## Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir) (*seu-doh-tseu' gah*)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 11	\$ 88
6- 9 " " "	-----	-----	15	120
9-12 " " "	-----	-----	17	136
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	BR	-----	20	160

## DID YOU KNOW?

That the buds of Douglas Fir are sharp pointed while those of the true firs are round.

### **Redcedar—See Juniperus**

## Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron) (*roh-doh den' dron*)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen..... 5.40 49  
 12-15 " " " " " " 7.20 65

## Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to 2½ inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	18	144

## **Sequoia gigantea** (Giant Sequoia) (*se-kwoi' ah*)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	10
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	15
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	20

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Did You Know?  
That there are only two living species of Sequoia but more than 40 fossil species.

## **Skimmia japonica** (Oriental Skimmia) (*skim' i-ah*)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$ .....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
<b>FEMALE</b>					
1-3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	88
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	14	112
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	18	144
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	128
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	160

### **Speedwell—See Veronica**

#### **Spruce—See *Picea***

**Spurge—See Pachysandra**

### Squaw Grass—See *Xerophyllum*

**St. Johnswort—See Hypericum**

### **Stranvaesia davidiana** (*stran-vee' zi-ah*)

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to a brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.

3-6 inches once transplanted..... 15

## TAXUS (YEWS) (*taks' us*)

### **Taxus baccata** (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	10	80
3- 6 " " "	.....	14	112
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	.....	4.50	41
12-15 " " " "	.....	6.80	61

Very fine hedge material.

### **Taxus baccata erecta** (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

15-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....	B&B	8.10	73
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	13.50	122
24-30 " " "	B&B	15.80	142
30-36 " " "	B&B	18.00	162
3-4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	22.50	203

## **Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings**

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 128
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	22	176
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	28	224

## **Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea** (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	15	120
3- 6 " " "	18	144
6- 9 " " "	24	192
9-12 " " "	28	224
12-15 " " "	32	256

### **Taxus baccata procumbens** (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful low growing types, being of broad vase-shaped form and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does equally well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
That Douglas Fir is not a fir.

### **Taxus baccata repandens** (Spreading English Yew)

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant six feet across would only be about two feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	18
6- 9 " " "	24
9-12 " " "	28
12-15 " " "	32

### **Taxus cuspidata** (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. *Cuspidata* is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	18	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	24	192
9-12 " " "	.....	28	224
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)....	.....	5.40	49
12-15 " " " " "	.....	7.20	65
15-18 " " " " "	.....	8.10	73
18-24 " " " " "	.....	9.90	89

**Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)**

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

		Each	10	100	1000
24-30 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 2.00	\$18.00	\$ 162	\$ .....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.35	21.20	191	.....
3- 4 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....

**THUJA (ARBORVITAE) (*theu' yah*)*****Thuja occidentalis* (American Arborvitae)**

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	12	96
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	15	120
24-30 " " "	BR	.....	.....	18	144
9-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	.....
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	22	176
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	28	224
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....		.....	3.60	32	.....
18-24 " " " " " " "		.....	5.40	49	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade).....		.....	8.10	73	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....

***Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata* (Goldspot Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

12-15 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade.....		.....	4.10	37	.....
15-18 " " " " " " "		.....	4.50	41	.....
18-24 " " " " " " "		.....	5.40	49	.....
24-30 " " " " " " "		.....	8.10	73	.....
30-36 " " " " " " "		.....	9.50	.....	.....

***Thuja occidentalis nana* (Little Globe Arborvitae)**

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " " " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " " " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis—continued***

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 22	\$ .....	
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	26	.....	
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	28	.....	
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	30	.....	
12-18 inches twice transplanted (field grown).....	BR	3.60	32	.....	
18-24 " " " " "	BR	5.00	45	.....	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted (field grown).....	BR	7.20	65	.....	
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	264	.....
7- 8 " " " "	B&B	3.75	33.80	304	.....

***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81

***Thuja orientalis columnaris***

A broad columnar tree, with bright, golden, compact foliage, which grows vertically, and has even habit of growth. Medium height and hardy.

3- 4 feet three times transplanted (heavy).....	B&B	3.25	29.30	.....
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***Tsuga canadensis* (Canada Hemlock) (*tseu' gah*)**

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, notwithstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6- 9 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	14	112
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
9-12 " " " "	.....	.....	22	176
12-15 inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)....	.....	4.50	41	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....
24-30 " " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	.....

**DID YOU KNOW?**

That one corn stalk may lift from the soil 440 pounds of water in its growing season.

***Tsuga mertensiana* (Mountain Hemlock)**

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

**Tsuga mertensiana—continued**

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ 120	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	18	144	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	22	176	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	224	.....
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	30	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	35	.....	.....
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.81	.....
15-18 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....

**Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (*um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah*)**

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
30-36 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

**VACCINIUMS (*vak-sin' i-um*)****Vaccinium—Cabot**

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower, fruit, marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers and red orange branches in winter. Height around 4 feet. Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR specimens.....	.50	4.50	41	.....
18-24 " " " " "	.65	5.90	53	.....

**Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
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**Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry))**

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
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**Veronica officinalis** (Ground Speedwell) (*ve-ron'i-kah*)

A remarkable, hardy, evergreen ground cover for shady places. Thrives under trees and in deep shade where no grass will grow making a soft, dense, permanent ground cover about 10 inches deep. Flowers light blue on short spikes in the spring. Very rapid growing covering areas quickly with a bright green sod. A native evergreen. Rare and choice.

	Each	10	100	1000
Rooted layers .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 7	\$ 56

**Viburnum davidii** (David Viburnum) (*vy-bur'num*)

A dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of great beauty, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leaves large, heavy, dark rich green giving this miniature viburnum an extremely luxuriant effect. Clusters of creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hardy. Rare. A favorite with those who know it.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
3- 6 " " " "	.....	.....	25	200

**Vinca minor** (Common Periwinkle) (*vin'kah*)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

1 year plants.....	.....	.....	8	64
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**Wild Ginger—See Asarum****Wintercreeper—See Euonymus****Wintergreen—See Gaultheria****Xerophyllum tenax** (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass,  
or Indian Basket Grass) (*zer-oh-fil' um*)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	16	.....
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	81	.....
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	102	.....

**Yew—See Cephalotaxus, Taxus**

### SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ .....
Twice transplanted .....	.....	.....	20	.....
Twice transplanted (Heavy) .....	.....	.....	30	.....

### SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade) .....	B&B	\$ .....	\$ 10.00	\$ .....	\$ .....
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade) .....	B&B	.....	15.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade) .....	B&B	.....	20.00	.....	.....

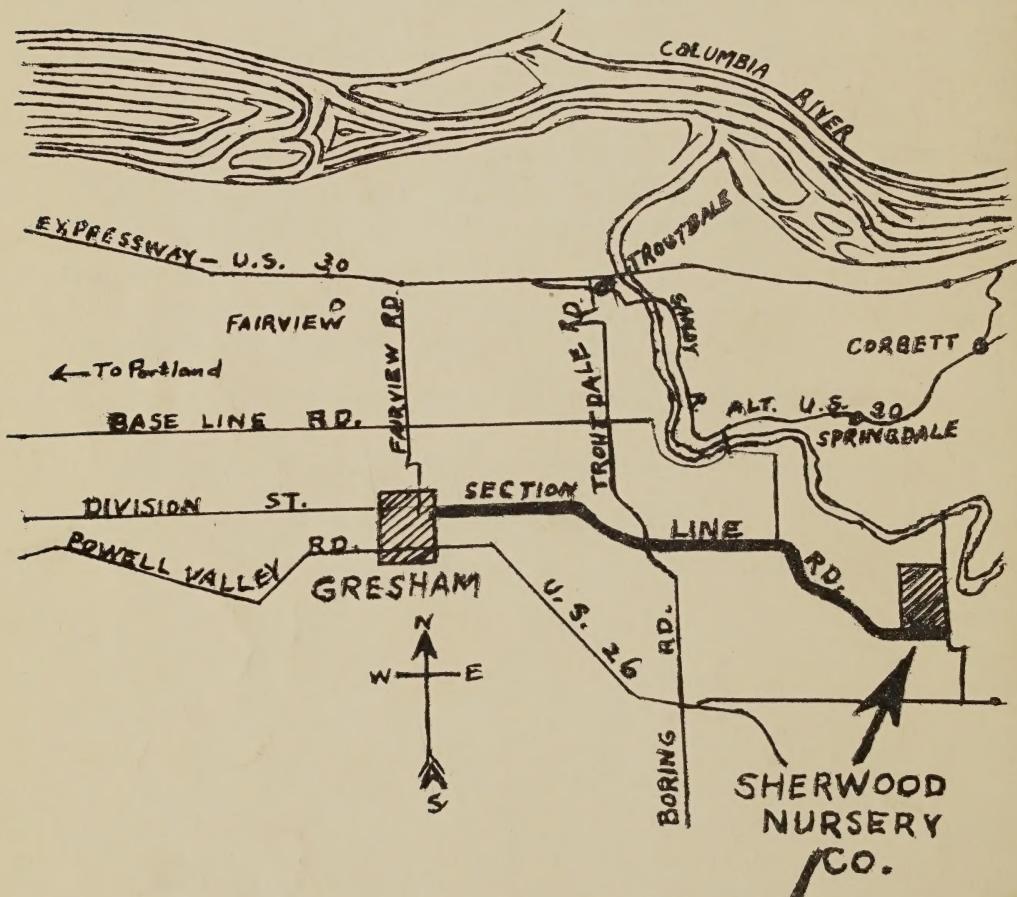
#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the Petrified Forest of Arizona  
is a specie of sequoia.



It is with real happiness that we announce our new address. For many years we have been much crowded with our propagating plant. Now, with an abundance of water, acres and acres of good earth and the finest of growing conditions the propagating nursery is being combined with our growing grounds at Gresham. This combination in mountain atmosphere where evergreens naturally grow at their best will give us an unsurpassed economy.

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